

WHAT'S IN TO-DAY'S PAPER.

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The Daily Bulletin.

Pledged to neither Sect nor Party.
But Established for the Benefit of All.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1894.

It suits the Star to say that barbarous practices in one State of the Union are no more a criterion of the status of Christian civilization in that Union than is kahunaism in Kahoolawe of the standard attained in the same sort of civilization in all the Hawaiian Islands. Yet it is just the isolated survivals of barbarism in this group which have been taken by Stevens, Bishop and others as ground for slandering the character of the Hawaiian people as a whole, as well as discrediting the social, moral and civil conditions existing under the monarchy. They may all be challenged nevertheless to indicate a community anywhere in the Union which is more orderly and respectful of the majesty of the law than were the Hawaiian people under the monarchy.

It may be mentioned that the letter, "On Treaties," in this issue was written before the news arrived of the threatened abrogation of the reciprocity treaty. That news must make the Provisional Government and its supporters realize the folly of their malignant and hostile attitude toward the Government of the United States. It is a stunning surprise to them although it had been generally discussed in opposition circles as one of the most natural things that could happen. The P. O. people thought it quite a clever and masterly policy to appeal over the head of the present administration to one they hoped would succeed it. What could more easily have been foreseen than the possibility that the Washington administration should respond by saying in effect: "Gentlemen, we admire your independent spirit. Now, just let us see how well you can live up to your independence, by running along a few years without any special favors from this country."

COMMUNISTIC SETTLEMENTS.

The Australian colonies are facing the problem of how to deal with the unemployed. In New South Wales labor settlements are being formed by the government setting aside sections of land upon which village communities are being established, and where necessary aided by money grants from the government. The promised results, after six months' trial on the pioneer settlement, is encouraging. In Queensland the Legislature has just passed a co-operative communities bill, the first part of which provides for settlement on the land by communities in co-operation, who can frame their own rules subject to the approval of the minister, and may have set apart for their benefit an area of land either at a fixed price or at no price at all. When they have worked out their own salvation, and when all their obligations have been met, they become entitled to divide the land among themselves. In the meantime, however, the property is vested in the minister. If the group should fail in its obligations to the treasury, or if it should break up through internal dissensions, or should dissolve in some other way, then the land reverts to the government. Provision is also made that, where groups prefer it, the land can be taken up on perpetual lease. The Act also enables the government to make advances to the extent of \$100 for each member of the group, and to pay four dollars a week for the support of the wife and family of a member until he shall be ready to support them himself. Such advances are a charge on the property of the group. Several groups have already selected land and started settlements. The act minimizes state interference, so that the members may do as they desire about the products of their labor, share and share alike, or retain what each makes for himself, or adopt any other system they please. Provision is made against ruinous litigation. It is evident that Henry George made a deeper impression on Australia than he did on his own country.

CENTRALIZED REGISTRATION.

Our heaven-born statesmen who have been vaunted as the peers of the best in any country, by ex-Minister Stevens and his confederates from here in the United States, do not show up to the play bills in their legislative efforts. Their work on the Constitutional Convention bill would indicate that they are ready to embrace any untried theory on sight. The provision for a single registration board sitting in one central office was swallowed at a gulp on the strength of a memorial from a party committee which was characterized by a facile perversion of facts. Those who sign the document know better than some of the assertions they subscribe, and the only explanation of their stultification is that the plan was decreed by the bosses and the committee were only appointed as expert automata to register the decree and write specious arguments all round it for props. Neither they nor the oligarchic legislators can offer an example from anywhere of such a centralizing of the work of registering voters. Purporting to provide against fraudulent registries, it is particularly well adapted to facilitate fraud. Being a job in itself, as to one of its prime objects, to provide for a few needy "cheelers," it is only to be expected that it will be a profit of jobs, the aggregate of which will be a stuffed electoral roll in the interest of the so-called "radicals." An instance of the factitious reasoning of the committee in favor of a centralized registration is the following: "Thirty men (three for each of the ten voting precincts), taken from their ordinary daily avocations, meeting together a few times for a few hours, once in a year or two, most of them with no special fitness or natural aptitude for such work, and many with but scant experience in it, do not and, in the nature of things, never can produce satisfactory results. This is not mere theory, but rather a well-established fact." As if we remember correctly, all three gentlemen who put their signatures to this denunciation of inspectors of election in times past, they are welcome to their own share of the unpleasant imputation, but others who have acted in the same capacity will, if they have ordinary self-respect, resent being called fools and block-heads. As a matter of fact, the inspectors of election in Honolulu have been the cream of the young business element. Many of them have had much experience in the conduct of social organizations. They are to be found in every jury panel, where their training in the weighing of evidence, in the acquiring of knowledge of human nature and in the scrutiny of fraud is of peculiar value to fit them for inspectors of election or anything else within the range of general intelligence and business acumen. Above all the system of district registration gives the charge of registration of voters to residents in the particular district, who are likely to know most if not all of those who come up to be enrolled. Under the new system of a central bureau three men are expected to perform more effective scrutiny of all the would-be voters of ten polling districts than three men have hitherto done for a single polling district. It is hard to preserve sufficient patience for criticizing such a provision as this, the product as it is of either lunacy or knavery.

St. Andrew's Cathedral.

During Holy Week and Easter the Cathedral services will be as follows: On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday before Easter: Holy Communion, 6:30 a. m.; Matins, 9 a. m.; Evensong in Hawaiian, 4:30 p. m.; Evensong in English, 7 p. m. On Good Friday: Ante-Communion Service, 6:30 a. m.; Matins, Litany and Sermon, 11 a. m.; Addresses on the Seven Words from the Cross, 3:30 p. m.; Evensong in Hawaiian, 3:30 p. m.; Evensong and Sermon (English), 7:30 p. m. On Easter Eve: Matins and Ante-Communion, 6:30 a. m.; Evensong and Address, 7 p. m. On Easter Day: 1st Celebration of Holy Communion (Choral), 6:30 a. m.; Matins and Sermon, 11 a. m.; 2d Celebration of Holy Communion, 12 m.; Evensong in Hawaiian with Baptisms, 3:30 p. m.; Evensong and Sermon, 7:30 p. m.

The Liberties of Hawaii

Are still trampled on in the name of Liberty. The climax of iniquity and tyranny has been reached in the pretence of taking a vote of the people, who are only to be permitted to vote in the chains and fetters of a cast-iron oath. The United States has by the voice of its Representatives in Congress acknowledged that a great wrong was perpetrated by the U. S. Minister on January 17, 1893, by the overthrow of the Queen and Constitution by the U. S. forces. The Hawaiian nation, therefore, continues to wait with calmness and patience for the redress of their wrongs, and the restoration of their political rights, believing it to be impossible that the American People will allow the pages of their annals to be sullied with the record of a crime which has no parallel in ancient or modern history.—Honolulu Pioneer Magazine.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.
Sixth Sunday in Lent. Palm Sunday, 6:30 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a. m., Matins and sermon; 3:30 p. m., evensong and confirmation; 7:30 p. m., evensong and sermon.

SECOND CONGREGATION.
The services of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral to-morrow will be as follows: 9:45 a. m., morning prayer with sermon; Venite, Credo in A.; Benedictus, Birch in C.; Benedicite, Turner in A.; hymns 98 and 229; anthem, "Lord, we pray Thee," by Roberts; 6:30 p. m., evensong with sermon; Magnificat, Robinson in G.; Nunc Dimittis, Fanant in F.; hymns 99 and 27; anthem, "Turn thy face from my sins," by Sullivan. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, pastor. All are invited.

CENTRAL UNION CHURCH.
Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Public Worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. A. S. Teasdale will preach on Sunday at 11 a. m. Subject, "A Remarkable Biography." At 7:30 p. m., "Practical Christianity." It is expected that members of the old choir will be present and sing, both morning and evening. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to these services.

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.
At 6 and 7 o'clock a. m., Low Masses as usual. At 9 o'clock Children's Mass with English instruction. At 10:30 High Mass with native and Portuguese instruction. 2 p. m., Rosary and Catechism. 1 p. m., in winter season (November to February), 4:30 p. m., in summer season (February to November), Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. Weekly Services: 6 and 7 a. m., Low Masses.

Y. M. C. A. HALL.
Sunday, 11 a. m., services in Oahu Jail; 1:15 p. m., services in Barracks; 3:30 p. m., Bible Study in Y. M. C. A.; 6:30 p. m., Gospel Praise Service in Y. M. C. A. Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., prayer meeting at Y. M. C. A. Services in Bethel street hall at 7:30.

REORGANIZED CHURCH.
The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Mill-lani Hall, rear of Opera House. Services will be held Sunday as follows: 10 a. m., Bible class; 11:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., preaching, by Elder J. C. Clapp.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.
Seventh Day Adventist Church, corner Punchbowl and Beretania streets, in G. West's cottage. Sabbath school, 12:30; social meeting after Sabbath school. Bible reading every Sunday evening. Everyone welcome.

We have just received another cargo of Hay and Grain by the "Imgard," personally selected by our manager in California; and as we buy the best, a word to the wise is sufficient. Prompt delivery.

California Feed Co.

OFFICE: Corner Queen and Nuuanu streets. Both Telephones 121.

WAREHOUSE: King street near O. R. & L. Co.'s Depot. Both Telephones 53.

By Lewis J. Levey.

AUCTION SALE OF

Wicker Ware & Matting

On MONDAY, March 19th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., I will sell at Public Auction, at my Sales-rooms, a Variety of

Wicker & Rattan, Chairs, Lounges & Matting,

Damaged on voyage of importation, ex German bark "Galveston" from Hongkong.

TERMS CASH.

Lewis J. Levey, AUCTIONEER.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY

CLEARANCE

SALE OF FURNITURE

VING FAT & CO.,

Corner of King and Bethel streets.

Offer a Large Assortment of Fine and Substantial

FURNITURE

At Lower Prices than ever.

Bed-rooms, Bureaus, Tables, Meat Safes, Wardrobes, Etc., Etc.

Cheaper than the Cheapest ever before offered in Honolulu.

See the VING FAT & CO.

Every description of **JOHNSON PRINTING** done at the Bulletin Office.

President Dole's Reply.

It is safe to say that nobody outside newspaper offices, and very few inside them, will read the portentous document which is given out as President Dole's reply to Minister Willis, and which is variously described as overwhelming, scorching, irrefutable, and the like. This does excellently for headlines, but the man who, for his sins, is forced to read the letter itself will discover, in the first place, that it was not written by Dole at all, but by the more valiant and less discreet Thurston, that it is largely based upon irresponsible newspaper chatter, and that nearly every specification contains a positive disclaimer of any intention of "charging you or your government" with what was, in fact, most distinctly charged in the letter of December 27. President Dole penned that heroic epistle for use in this country, and, after refusing for more than two weeks to make good his assertions of fact, turned the job over to Thurston, who now practically avows that the whole thing was only a bit of political humbug, and hopes that nobody's feelings will be hurt.—New York Post.

Catarrrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrrh. Catarrrh often times leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

Boston statistics show that fifty-seven girls under seventeen years of age were married in that city last year.

By Jas. F. Morgan.

AUCTION SALE

DESIRABLE

City Residences!

By order of Mr. GEO. E. BOARDMAN, I will sell at Public Auction, at my Sales-rooms, Queen street,

On TUESDAY, March 27,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

The Following City Residences:

1st. RESIDENCE ON CORNER OF WILDER AVENUE AND KAPOLANI STREET.

100 feet on Wilder Avenue and 100 feet on Kapiolani street. Large Parlor, Dining room, Two Bedrooms, Bath and Store room, Pantry, Kitchen, Out Stables, etc. House is strongly built and in good repair. Excellent view of the city and sea.

2d. PREMISES ON BERETANIA STREET.

Adjoining the residence of Mr. Pettie; 84 feet on Beretania street. Large Parlor, two Front Bedrooms, Two spare Bedrooms, Diningroom, Kitchen, Bathroom, Servants' Quarters, etc., etc. Rents for \$25 per month.

3d. PREMISES ON KINAU STREET.

At present occupied by Wm. Wagner, Carpenter, 44 feet on Kinau street. Building in good repair. Contains Large Parlor and Diningroom, Two Large Bedrooms, Pantry, Kitchen, Bath, Stable and Carriage House. Rents for \$25 per month.

The above all Desirable City Residences, at present under rental, offer a very desirable chance for investment or the purchase of an improved residence.

Further particulars can be had of

Jas. F. Morgan,

189-71 AUCTIONEER.

SALE NOTICE.

BY ORDER OF MR. M. R. COLBURN, I am pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 9, Session Laws of 1892, I will sell by Public Auction, for account of whom it may concern, at my Sales-rooms, Queen street, Honolulu, on SATURDAY, March 24, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property of W. C. Achille, default having been made by said Achille in his obligations under the provisions of the above-mentioned statute.

ON APRIL 1, 1894,

HOKE & ZUR OEWESTE

Will take charge of the Store known as "KA MAILE" with a

NEW COMPLETE STOCK

Dress Goods,

DRY GOODS,

FANCY ARTICLES,

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR,

GENT'S

Furnishing Goods,

Shoes, Notions, Etc., Etc., Etc.

See 25

Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd

Saturday, March 17, 1894.

While the news received by the "Alameda" may not be favorable to the sugar planters and consequently to every resident of the Hawaiian Islands it is not of a character that should cause serious alarm. After calm consideration it is difficult to find where in the sugar planter will be worse off after the treaty is discontinued than he has been since the McKinley Bill became a law. When the duty was taken off sugar in the United States the price of that article dropped out of sight and our planters received a blow by being placed on the same level as those in other foreign countries; the putting on of a duty and the abrogation of the treaty with Hawaii does not alter their position in any respect provided the price of sugar advances to the extent of the duty.

It is probable that the cost of producing sugar in Cuba does not differ materially from that of this country, and there is no way that it can be reduced. It is reasonable to believe that if the price of an article is reduced by abolishing a tariff, the opposite must be the result if one is imposed.

For months the people here have understood that the duty would be imposed and the bounty discontinued. Some people considered the probabilities of the discontinuance of the treaty, but a majority of them did not, they looked only at the "duty on" and contemplated the profits with the treaty still in force. To those people the news by the Alameda had the most depressing effect.

The question will be asked, "If it is in the power of the trust to advance the price of sugar, after the duty is imposed, why has it not done so since the passage of the McKinley bill?" There are several answers to the question but one, perhaps, will suffice. The trust, while not posing as a benevolent institution, may be considered an American one, and will naturally protect American industries when its purse is not touched. Germany comes next to the United States in its sugar production, and its planters are subsidized as are those of the United States; the low price of sugar made it undesirable for foreign producers to compete. If one Congress saw fit not to protect its planters through the tariff, the trust, which must be considered an interested party, did so by manipulating prices. Under the Wilson bill with the Senate changes the American planter is protected to a certain extent, but the benefits he will derive will not be equal to those under the McKinley bounty clause. If the trust kept the price down to benefit the American producer, the increase of a cent a pound on the foreign product will place him in the same position as under the McKinley law. If the present low price is maintained the Louisiana planter suffers, because he is out two cents a pound bounty and he gets no more for his product.

But the tariff laws of the United States will have no effect upon an article like the Jones Fence. Its quality will be maintained and every consumer will be as well satisfied as Mr. Monsarrat, who says:

KAPAPA HANAU, KAU, HAWAII.

Mr. E. R. HENDRY, Manager Hawaiian Hardware Co., Honolulu.

Dear Sir:

I have just completed some three miles of the Jones Fence, and I am very much pleased with it. In fact it is the best fence I have ever made. It is made of wire, and is very strong and durable. It is also very cheap, and is well adapted for the purpose for which it is intended. I am sure it will be very satisfactory to you.

Very truly yours,

J. MONSARRAT.

Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd

Opposite Spreckels' Block.

307 FORT STREET.

See 25

TEMPLE OF FASHION

Corner Fort & Hotel Streets.

I BEG TO INFORM MY CUSTOMERS THAT I WILL HOLD

SPECIAL SALES

EVERY WEEK DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH.

BIG INDUCEMENTS

Will be offered to the Public and it will pay you to trade at the "TEMPLE OF FASHION."

I AM OFFERING NOW

For Friday and Saturday Only.

Boys' Cambric and Flanette Waists

Elegant Assortment of Colors at 20 Cents Each.

Just Received by last "Australia" a Large Stock of

DRESS FLANETTES!

To be sold for ONE WEEK ONLY at 10c., 12c., 14c. and 16c. per yard. Goods worth 25c. a yard.

250 PIECES

VICTORIA LAWN

In 10-yard lengths, reduced from \$1.00 to 75 cents.

S. EHRlich,

Corner Fort and Hotel Sts., Honolulu, H. I.

Reorganization

The Drug Business heretofore carried by Hollister & Co. has been incorporated under the name of the

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.

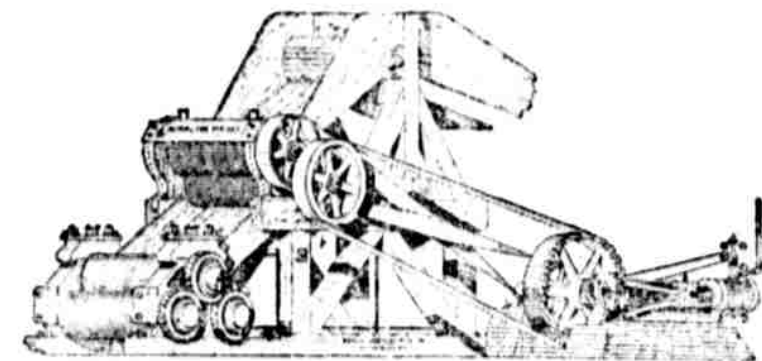
Having the largest and most complete stock in our line, we are prepared to offer our customers the best goods at the lowest prices.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., (LIMITED)

522 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

National Cane Shredder

PATENTED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.



THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR these SHREDDERS and are now prepared to receive orders. The great advantages to be derived from the use of the NATIONAL CANE SHREDDER are thoroughly established and acknowledged by Planters generally.

The large number of Planters using them in the United States, Cuba, Argentine Republic, Peru, Australia and elsewhere, bear witness to the above claim.

The use of the SHREDDER very largely augments the quantity of cane the mill can grind (25 to 50%), also the extraction of juice (5 to 12%).

It is a great safeguard, making known at once the presence of any pieces of iron, stakes from cars, or anything which would be liable to damage the mill, and allowing ample time to remove same before damaging the mill.

The SHREDDER is very strongly made, and from the manner of its operation it cuts or tears these pieces of wood or iron without often breaking the SHREDDER, and if anything breaks, it is simply some of the knives or cutters, which can be quickly and economically replaced. The SHREDDER, as its name indicates, tears the cane into shreds of varying lengths, perfectly opening it and allowing the juice to thoroughly press out the pieces without requiring the immense extra power necessary to grind or crush the whole cane. The SHREDDER spreads the shredded cane uniformly and evenly to the mill rolls, and does away with the necessity of spreading the bagasse by hand between the mill rolls, where regrading is in use. No greater amount of boiler capacity is required to operate the SHREDDER than that which was sufficient for the mill, for the above reasons. We furnish full working drawings for the installation of our SHREDDERS, enabling any competent engineer to successfully install and start them.

In ordering SHREDDERS from us, please send small sketch, showing the diameter and width of the mill rolls with which SHREDDER is to be connected, also the side (either right or left hand as you face it), delivery side of the mill, upon which the mill engine is located, also the height from floor line to center of front mill shaft, and distance center this shaft to front end of bed plate. These SHREDDERS are now being used by the Hilo Sugar Co. and Hilo Mill, Kahala, where they are giving great satisfaction.

Prices and further particulars may be had by applying to

WM. G. IRWIN & CO., Ltd.,

Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.